

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

\$1.00 a Year.

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

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NC. 79

HERE YOU ARE

A Letter That All the Argus Readers Will Enjoy.

Mr. Henry Well On the High Seas Writes Most Entertainingly and Instructively of His Voyage and the Passing of the American Fleet on the High Seas.

On Board S. S. Grosser Kurfurst, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1909.

My Dear "Joe Argus":

It had not occurred to me to write you a letter for publication. Yet after spending such a pleasant and instructive day at Funchall yesterday it would seem too selfish not to let our friends share in the pleasure of our trip.

So far we have had a delightful trip. After the second day out from New York the weather was so mild that we did not require any wraps on deck, and with the exception of a north wind for a few days, which caused our ship to have a rolling side motion—which, however, is very soothing. We may say that our steamer behaved remarkably well; none of our party were seasick; in fact, very few of the passengers were.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company had prepared for 450 persons for the excursion, but the passenger list disclosed some less than 200. We find ample accommodation and excellent service on board.

Most of our traveling companions are very sociable, and this enhances the pleasure of our trip. But for the social life on board, it would have been rather monotonous, since we saw but one vessel—not far from New York—excepting our battleship fleet, homeward-bound, which we met about midway between New York and Gibraltar, and indeed it was quite an event. We were in communication with it the day before. Our captain changed our course nearly 100 miles south, as all on board our steamer were anxious to see it. And it was, indeed, a sight worth seeing. They passed us in a double column of eight in a perfect line, and each ship equidistant from the other. They seemed to have the proper ballast to ride the waves perfectly steady. We were probably 2,300 yards from the nearest column, therefore we could not have had a better reviewing stand.

Had it not been for the Marconi wireless we surely would have missed this never to be forgotten spectacle. We wished them a safe journey home and Admiral Sperry thanked us for our greeting in the name of his officers and crews.

Yesterday morning at 10:30 we landed at Funchall, the principal town of the largest of the Madeira Islands. On approaching it I took it for a dark cloud rising distant from the water, though as we drew nearer we recognized the rocks, rising almost perpendicular to a great height, probably 2,000 feet. As you draw closer to the island you can see a great deal of verdure, which mingled with the rocks gives it a brilliant and rare coloring in the sunlight.

As you approach Funchall, which lies on a semi-circular bay, the panorama disclosed is wonderful and many travelers consider it a perfect paradise. The town is nestled around the bay and the slopes of the mountains. The houses on the mountain slopes are surrounded by luxuriant growths of verdure and are terraced for fully two miles on the steep grade.

The principal products of the soil seem to be sugarcane, olives, bananas and other tropical fruits, but principally grapes, from which the celebrated Madeira wine is made. In the way of manufacture you find nothing made by machinery, as this is a typical old Portuguese town several hundred years behind the times. The industries consist of the manufacture of willow chairs, baskets and kindred articles made of reed, lace making by hand; also hand embroidery seems to be largely done by the women.

We anchored about one-half mile from the quay and landed on steam tenders in groups of about 25. One of the most novel experiences was our ride through the town and up to the mountain road station in bullock sledges. Each sledge is drawn by a pair of bullocks and the capacity of each is four passengers.

We ride over cobblestones of very small size, with which the streets are paved, and it is surprising with what speed and smoothness you can ride. Transportation of merchandise and even casks of wine are carried through the streets on bullock sledges and the drivers seem quite expert in keeping the casks from tumbling over the runners, although they are not fastened to the sledges.

As we ride up the mountain on a steam road we pass a great many stone habitations and many in course of construction, likewise many handsome villas, summer resorts, hotels and even churches on the higher places. We took our lunch at the terminus, at Reid's Hotel, run by an Englishman. The view is fine overlooking the shipping and the ocean.

The "Grosser Kurfurst," our steamer, about 600 feet long, looks like a toy boat from this elevation. But the most novel experience was our ride back to the lower end of town; it is a ride on sledges and nothing more than a toboggan slide. The ladies don't take well to the idea of riding down on these sledges, but finally gather courage when they see most every one of our company are preparing for the trip. Three is the capacity of a sledge. They are guided by two natives, who hold to ropes attached to the sledge. We make the descent in about five minutes, and it would be astonishing to see with what dexterity and speed they manage the sledges, avoiding collisions, and especially how they can keep on their feet and keep their breath at the rate of speed they make. They land us safely and without a jar at our destination and seem to be very grateful for the well-deserved tips.

We have several hours left to do the town, which surely is interesting. The ladies of our company you find in every shop bargain and souvenir hunting. If a great white goods sale had been well advertised, I question whether many of our lady friends would not have been left behind. Another interesting feature was the diving men and boys, which surround every incoming steamer and furnish good amusement for visitors. These swimmers hold themselves poised in their boats ready to dive for any silver coin that may be thrown in the water. They do not go to the bottom for the coins, but catch them on their descent, and it seems incredible how many and how quickly they recover them from the water.

From a distance Funchall looks white and fair as a dream and loses very little of its beauty and picturesque quality on nearer inspection. The crowds of gaily kerchiefed women, the Spanish banditti looking men, the scantily draped virgins, the houses with stuccoed astonishingly fresh and of bright colors, the crowded shops and fruit markets, are full of picturesque effects. While not much of art has contributed to its beauty, nature atones for all shortcomings, the terraced gardens giving a striking setting to the quaint houses.

The climate is one of the charms of Madeira. This is evident from its temperature, the average summer heat being 74 degrees and the average winter 64 degrees. Frost is entirely unknown except on the higher altitudes.

Owing to these ideal conditions Madeira is a favorite resort for invalids, and especially consumptives and pulmonary troubles, all except in extreme cases, soon disappear.

The populations of the islands is about 140,000, of which nearly one-third live at Funchall and suburbs. The people, as a rule, are ignorant. Perhaps not over 20 per cent. can read or write, and their morals are not of a high order. I learn that in regard to the urban population this seems to be even woefully worse.

At 6 o'clock we re-embark, having made accession to our passenger list by several groups of Americans and Spaniards, and are now riding the blue ocean on our way to Gibraltar, where we are due at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and expect to stop for half a day to see the town and citadel.

I will now close this letter, as I want to join a party playing shuffleboard.

Should the spirit move me, I may write another letter later.

With best greetings to yourself and all our friends, I remain

Your friend,

HENRY WELL

Young Colored Boy Injured.

A young colored boy, son of William Hill, was seriously injured Saturday night by being run down by a cab. It is thought that his injuries will prove fatal.

STILL WITH THE PARENT

As to Whether His Child Will or Will Not "Break Down."

Superintendent Woltz Makes Plain the Position of the Board of Trustees, and Superintendent of our City Schools As to Course of Study and as to the Care of Pupils

Dear Mr. Editor:

I have just read in your issue of March 7 an article clipped from The Ladies' Home Journal, and published at the special request of seven citizens, who are patrons of the Goldsboro public schools. Since this method of bringing articles of this nature to the attention of the public is not usually taken, I infer that the article in question is supposed by these gentlemen to contain argument which is applicable to conditions prevailing in their own schools. Therefore, I think it a duty that I owe to the school board, the teachers, the patrons and friends, and myself, to correct any wrong impressions that may have been created in the minds of the people, relative to the schools, by this manner of publishing this particular article. I would have it understood that this is not written for the purpose of creating a controversy; but this opportunity is seized to give the patrons of Goldsboro some information concerning their schools, which they evidently do not possess, and to correct wrong impressions in regard to the policy of the school which they evidently do have.

I wish to say that we all agree most heartily with the spirit of that part of the article taken from the Journal. And it seems that the article in question in the second paragraph condemns in no uncertain language the action of these gentlemen in their method of remedying any grievance that they may have against the school, when it says (referring to the parents): "They . . . condemn the system and write to this or some other magazine or paper and ask, 'What shall we do? What can our children do but obey or break down?'" Again, "But so long as parents take no personal interest in the schooling of their children, things will go on as they are, and writing to magazines . . . will avail naught." The writer in the Home Journal might have added that so long as parents never go near the school building, and never manifest any interest in the school work of their children, further than to watch the reports from month to month and condemn the system if the child gets a poor report and say nothing—not one word of praise—if nothing be found to criticize, just so long will such articles as the one under discussion create in the minds of parents imaginary grievances which, in fact, do not and cannot be proved to exist.

2. We emphatically deny the implied accusation that the conditions set forth in this article apply in any appreciable degree to the Goldsboro schools.

3. That the spirit advocated in this article, so far as it applies to the consideration of the physical necessities of the children is almost in exact harmony with the policy followed and practised daily in the Goldsboro public schools.

4. That the child's health is the first consideration in the Goldsboro schools, and no parent's legitimate request concerning the physical welfare of his child has ever been or ever will be denied or ignored, as some of the gentlemen whose names appear to this article can testify.

5. That the Goldsboro schools do not require more work in the different grades than other graded schools of the State require, and not so much in the entire course, by from one to two years, as is required in the schools of the North and West.

6. That our system of flexible graduation makes it absolutely unnecessary for any child to be overworked; since at any time during the session a child may be transferred to the grade in which he can do the best for himself.

7. That although a daily record of each pupil is kept, it is impossible to tell just exactly how much studying the pupil has to do at home. But when

his work at home does become too heavy, the parent only has to notify the superintendent, and it is remedied, as can be testified by some of the gentlemen whose names appear to this article.

8. That some parents demand that their children be "pushed," while others prefer that their children be placed in grades where little mental effort is required to do the work. This is true to the extent that in some families the mother will take one position and the father the other, and vice versa, and both demand that their wishes be strictly adhered to by the teacher. This very fact forces us to exercise our best judgment in promoting pupils, and to deal with individual cases separately and entirely upon their merits.

9. That owing to the varying standards of parents, any school would be disrupted and disorganized by allowing them to decide what studies should be taught, how they should be taught, and what place they should occupy in the curriculum. We claim that the course is made just as easy for the pupil as it is possible to make it without running an absolute farce.

10. That our course of study is pedagogically sound, and the very fact that a student is overworked is irrefutable evidence and incontrovertible that he is beyond his capacity and should be transferred to a lower grade, which is always done, if the parent insists, even though we believe his work is not burdensome.

11. That if our business men could be brought to spend an hour in the classroom observing the regular work of the teacher and pupils, they would be much more likely to become sympathetic supporters of the school and of the cause of public education than if subjected to hours of academic argument.

12. That argument under 10 answers every legitimate objection that can be raised to the requirements of any course of study. Otherwise the college would be condemned with impunity because it requires of all students, both strong and weak, a certain number of hours.

13. That if there is a child in the Goldsboro public schools who is overworked, the parent has only to report the fact to the superintendent and it will be remedied immediately.

14. That so long as children are incompetent witnesses, so long as it is a passion with some people to "shoot first and argue afterward," and so long as teachers are terrene and share human frailties, just so long will there arise frequent misunderstandings between school and parents.

15. That all misunderstandings in regard to the school can be amicably settled by the party who has a grievance, going in a spirit of justice and with a fair unprejudiced mind to the proper authority.

Yours sincerely,

A. E. WOLTZ,

Superintendent City Schools.

JUNIORS WILL VOTE UPON ORPHANAGE THURSDAY

Final Action Will Be Taken Among All Lodges This Week.

The members of Goldsboro Council, No. 33, I. O. U. A. M., are urged to attend the regular meeting Thursday night to take action upon the question of erecting a North Carolina State Orphanage.

Every lodge in the State will vote upon this question this week.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Quick Results From Ad. Wants Inserted in The Argus.

Many a time a merchant or person in search of valuables ask, "Does it pay to advertise?"

Monday an ad. was inserted in The Argus, stating that a suit case was lost last week. This morning it was found.

Last Tuesday The Argus advertised a found fraternity pin. The next day the owner secured her lost property by this medium.

"Does it pay to advertise in The Argus?"

Storm Destroyed 100 Pine Trees.

The storm last week destroyed one hundred pine trees on the farm of Mr. Albert Well, Falling Creek township, and also damaged his house. The trees were torn up by the roots and twisted in every imaginable shape.

Shadow Party.

For the benefit of the betterment work, Nov. Hill will give a "shadow party" on Friday night, March 12. The public is cordially invited.

GOLDSBORO HONORED.

Mr. Geo. A. Norwood Receives Appointment.

Governor Kitchen Names Him As Chairman of the Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary.

Governor Kitchen has named Mr. George A. Norwood, Jr., president of the National Bank, of this city, as chairman of the board of directors of the penitentiary, and that the Governor has chosen wisely will be readily conceded by all who know Mr. Norwood.

The position of chairman of the penitentiary board is one of the most responsible in the gift of the Governor, and its duties call for a man of executive ability, capacity for detail and stable character, for he has to do with an institution rife with perplexing and variety of issues, both in dealing with the care of humanity—in the prisoners committed to its discipline—and in the administration of its industrial affairs.

That Mr. Norwood will fully meet all requirements of the exacting position goes with the appointment, and should he decide to accept the preferment Governor Kitchen is indeed to be congratulated.

The new board will meet to organize and elect a superintendent on March 15. And right here The Argus takes occasion to say Superintendent Mann, who has held that position for eight years, is the best man in the State for the position, and his faithful, competent and unquestionably honest administration of its affairs should be recognized by his re-election.

A GOLDSBORO ENTERPRISE.

Stockholders of Whiteville Lumber Company Declare Handsome Dividend and Give President O'Berry Six Weeks Vacation at Their Expense.

The stockholders of the Whiteville Lumber Company, which is financed by Goldsboro capital, an offspring of the Enterprise Lumber Company, and of both of which companies Mr. N. O'Berry is president, met in the president's office in this city today, and after providing liberally for their reserve fund declared their usual handsome quarterly dividend, payable at once.

This speaks volumes for the splendid executive management of this great mill, that is one of the finest in the South, and in appreciation of the zeal and success with which President O'Berry has administered its affairs, with such foresight in the accepting or rejecting of contract business as to have never known in its steady volume of profits that there was ever any panic on the lumber market, the stockholders this morning unanimously voted him a six weeks' leave of absence, with all expenses paid, and required him, in view of his overworked condition, to take it; and, in consequence he will leave tomorrow morning for Hot Springs, Ark., and after spending some time there he will visit California and other sections of our great country in recreation and sight-seeing.

It goes without saying that his hosts of friends, including The Argus, wish that in his well-earned vacation he may find complete restoration to his wonted vigorous health.

COL. TOM KENNEDY CELEBRATES EIGHTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY

Although Partially Paralyzed, Able to Read Latest Books.

Col. Tom Kennedy, who served as sheriff of Wayne county during the years of 1865, 66, 67, and 68, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday last Friday at the home of his son, Dr. J. B. Kennedy, at Falling Creek.

Although partially paralyzed, Col. Kennedy is able to read and has just completed Tom Dixon's novel, "The Clansman," which he states is true to life in the account of reconstruction days.

Colonel Kennedy was prominent in the county years ago during the period of the Ku Klux Klan, and in later years, and is well-known in every section of Wayne.

His many friends will wish him many more years in life's journey.

MR. O. F. WORRELL DEAD.

Passed Away Last Night at His Home in Stony Creek.

The Argus records with keen personal sorrow the death of Mr. O. F. Worrell, which occurred last night at 10 o'clock, after many weeks of slow decline, at his home in Stony Creek township, aged about 60 years.

He is survived by his devoted wife but no children, and by a wide circle of friends.

The funeral was held at the home this afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. H. Davis, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, of this city, and the interment was made near by, on the homestead.

"Tobe" Worrell was true to his friends, warm-hearted, unselfish and industrious. He was one of the first subscribers to The Argus, and besides being a constant reader he ever had a generous word of appreciation and encouragement for the paper.

"Life's full fever over," may he rest well.

The Metropolitan Magazine.

Commerce, untrammelled and continuous, is necessary to the growth of a nation. How many Americans have given thought to the uncrowned, unseen king that makes it possible for their country to maintain its foremost place among the great and powerful nations of the world? Those who read "Coal as a Commercial Factor," an article which has been treated in a masterful way by Carrington Phelps for the readers of the March Metropolitan Magazine, will acknowledge how fortunate we are to have secured such an able enlightening article on this vital subject. This article will be read by all those Americans who are ambitious for the welfare of their country. The rumored death by smallpox of the young Emperor of China adds new interest to "The Forbidden City and Its Political Mysteries," Isaac Taylor Headland, the author, owing to unique, favorable circumstances as an eye-witness, has been able to write an authentic word on the hitherto unknown cause of the deaths of the late Emperor and Dowager Empress. These, and many other articles, help to make the March Metropolitan Magazine unusually interesting and valuable to its readers.

The short stories this month maintain the magazine's well-deserved reputation. Among them may be noted: "The Helping Hand," by Robert Barr; "Canis Mirabilis," by Joe H. Ranson; "The Man Who Defied Garcon," by E. J. Uhle; "The Younger Ledbetter," by Mayne Lindsay; and "The Two Deserters," by Capt. Frank E. Evans.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

United States Government Gives Railway Mail Clerks \$800 a Year to Start, and Increases to \$1200.

Uncle Sam will hold an examination in Goldsboro and throughout the United States on May 15. Many ambitious young men, with only a very ordinary school education, can readily pass. The government wants young men over 18 with common sense, to take examinations for railway mail clerks and carriers, and the Government Positions Bureau, of Rochester, N. Y., with its peculiar knowledge of the requirements of the examination, can fit any young man in a few weeks to pass. A government position means steady work, good pay, and a yearly vacation. There is time to prepare for the May 15 examinations, and any reader of The Argus can get full information how to proceed, free of charge, by writing The Government Positions Bureau, 407, Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public that an application will be made to the Governor for the pardon of D. B. Pennington, who was convicted at the August Term, 1908, of the Superior Court of Wayne County on nine indictments for selling liquor, and sentenced to a term of eighteen months on the public roads. Said application will be made ten days from the date hereof. This 6th day of March, 1909.

On Monday next Congress will meet charged with the duty of converting a treasury deficit into a treasury surplus. Watch its every act. It needs it.

Illinois is content with Cullom. One Senator to a state is enough if he be good at gun shooting.

The United States and T. C. Platt have parted company, and the former wears a Taftian smile.